

THE REFLECTOR

5 Cents the Copy

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

\$5.50 per Year

Vol. I.

MIRROR, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1911

No. 10

Fifteen Cases of Shoes

just arrived, comprising a wide variety in
Fine Shoes Medium Weight Shoes
Men's Harvest Boots
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Footwear

You will find this THE place for
HARVEST GLOVES MENS WORKING SHIRTS
We have the big assortment

You can depend on these goods. We did not hunt them out of
rummage sales, but everything is standard quality—the best—
and the price is reasonable.

A. THOMAS & SONS.
LAMERTON and MIRROR

The Bank of Toronto

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1855

PAID UP CAPITAL \$4,000,000

RESERVED FUNDS \$1,948,777

Duncan Coulson, Pres. Thos. F. Howe, Gen. Manager

A General Banking Business
Transacted.

H. L. Staples, Local Manager, Mirror

BEN. F. BLAIR

of Mirror, Alberta, gladly offers his
services to the general public when
in the market to buy or sell real
estate in and around the new,
hustling division point of

MIRROR, ALTA.

JARVIS BAY

The Reflector wants a correspondent at Jarvis Bay
to send in weekly budgets of news items. Drop us a
post card and we will send you paper and envelopes and
stamps, and the Reflector. Help to let folks know
where you are.

LUMBER

We will soon be in a position to supply all your wants in

Building Material

of all kinds, and earnestly solicit your trade.

Kindly call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Settlers Lumber Co.

MIRROR, ALTA.

Looking at Ourselves.

Chas. Roy's hardware store
building looms up big on Rob-
ert street, and he is getting in
place the first shipments of his
stock.

Messrs. Duitman & Johnson
are hustling work on the erec-
tion of their hardware store,
on Lake street, which when
completed will soon be stocked
to the ceiling.

The first dance in town will
be held on Friday evening next
in Johnson's pool room. Ev-
erybody expected to turn out
and show out of town visitors
what a good time can be had in
Mirror.

Johnson's pool room, which
was begun last week, promises
to be the largest of any build-
ing yet erected in town. A big
hall upstairs will provide ample
accommodation for public gath-
erings, dances, etc.

The Reflector has made arrange-
ments to have a building erected
on Carroll street, and in the course
of another two or three weeks our
subscribers may look for a larger
and better paper. The job print-
ing department will also be in
readiness very shortly, and we will
be open for business six days in
every week.

The Imperial Lumber Com-
pany opened their yard here
last week with an initial ship-
ment of twenty cars of lumber
and supplies, which is being fol-
lowed this week by another
shipment equally as big. Mr.
C. F. Bentley, who was former-
ly with the Clark Lumber Co.,
and sash and door factory at
Edmonton, is manager. The
company's premises here com-
prise half a block.

The dance on Friday evening
last was quite a success, a large
crowd being present and everyone
having a good time. The boxing
contests early in the evening pro-
ved quite interesting, some of the
local gentlemen being well match-
ed. An impromptu match on the
street at a later hour proved more
exciting, as there appeared to be
more danger of some one being
seriously hurt, but the condition
of the contestants prevented. The
ball game did not prove very ex-
citing, only four innings being
played when the game had to be
called on account of darkness, but
as the score was already 8 to 8, the
prospects were not very good.

G. T. P. Railway Time Table.

Leave	Arrive
5:30 p.m. Edmonton	12:30 p.m.
7:35	Tofield 10:30 a.m.
7:50	Bardo 10:15
8:05	Kingman 10:00
8:20	Dinnat 9:45
8:40	Camrose 9:25
8:43	Rosecroft 9:15
9:02	Duhamel 9:00
9:11	New Norway 8:52
9:30	Ferintosh 8:38
9:43	Dorencle 8:20
10:03	Bashaw 7:58
10:30	Mirror 7:30

Reflections.

Local business men are won-
dering who it can be that is
sending in the news items to
the daily press of Edmonton re-
garding doings at Mirror. From
the elaborate reports of the al-
leged doings of one Captain Mc-
Kinney, with bunches of rot
and hot air about his wonder-
ful building projects here and
the number of stores and other
businesses he is supposed to be
establishing here, it would seem
that probably that gentleman
would know who the correspon-
dent. He should remember
that the truth is the best thing
with which to boost, and espe-
cially in view of the immense
amount of building that is in
progress here such falsehoods
as are appearing in the daily
papers will do not one whit of
good. If the gentleman will
adjust his monocle and come
down from Edmonton and look
around a bit he will find that
the town has grown beyond his
expectations.

By the way, wouldn't it be a
good idea for some one of our busi-
ness men to become a correspon-
dent to one of the leading daily
papers to let the folks in the city
know what is going on here. The
Reflector is gaining quite a large
circulation outside, but it cannot
be compared with the number of
people who could be reached
through one of the large dailies.

We don't care to make any kicks,
nor become too impatient, but
isn't it about time the town was
receiving recognition from the post
office department? The divisional
point of the whole line, and with
more business houses than any
other town on the line except one,
it doesn't look quite like a square
deal for us to be obliged to go to
other towns for our mail. The
business men in town should get
together and remind the depart-
ment with a good strong petition,
for as the old saying is, what is
not worth asking for is not worth
having, and that may be the main
reason for the delay on the part of
the department.

Wait and See Mecklenburg

It will be to your interest to wait
and have M. Mecklenburg, A.M., a
University graduate and a specialist
of 26 years experience in Europe and
7 years in Western Canada, examine
your eyes and fit you with proper
glasses, spectacles, eye glasses and
artificial eyes—the very best at honest
and legitimate prices. Satisfaction is
warranted. Will again be at the jew-
elry store, Altx, August 25th. 20

Our Montreal Letter

Montreal, Aug. 7.—That mechan-
ically and chemically produced fogs, to
be turned loose at will, may become a
more important factor than the Hague
Peace Tribunal in the elimination of
war is the most significant feature of
the offer of a local inventor to sell to
the government a secret process by
which it is claimed fogs can be pro-
duced whenever and wherever wanted.
The idea originated along agricultural
lines as the result of an effort to pro-
tect growing crops from the sun dur-
ing dry periods, and to supply them
with moisture. It developed, how-
ever, that while the fogs might be
used to blot out the sunlight the
moisture which they contained would
be of little or no value as a substitute
for rain. It was then that the value
in case of war of fogs which could be
produced at will became apparent.
The squadron of an enemy once en-
veloped by one of these artificial fogs
would be practically helpless and at
the mercy of the torpedo boats, while
even on land a fog-bound army would
be greatly hampered. While the pro-
cess by which the fogs are produced
has not yet been proven on a large
scale, the possibilities are apparent
and it may be that the idea, at first
considered as a purely defensive war
measure may yet result in making
both land and naval battles impossible.

Sporting Liars.

A unique controversy is raging here
as the result of the attempt of local
investigators to classify outdoor sum-
mer sports in the order of the number
of precautions which each incites,
to the end that growing children may
be protected from those calculated to
ruin a reputation for veracity. Un-
fortunately the investigators have
been unable to agree as to which sport
or pastime causes the most lies and
hence the controversy. The opinion
is unanimous that tennis causes the
least. Next in order the investigators
have created shooting for primal place
followed by sailing and walking, of
which it is obvious that none offer an
attractive field for the men with an
elastic imagination. From this point
on, however, the investigators have
sliced up trouble, since they end the
list with golf, camping and fishing.
As a result campers and anglers are
up in arms and in their assertion
that the golf liar is not only the great-
est in the world but the most stupid,
even excelling the automobile liar who
boasts of what his car can do and how
many miles he can run on a gallon of
gasoline. It does not seem probable
that the discussion will be easily de-
cided even if the Mayor does appoint
a committee to investigate the matter
for the benefit of the public play-
grounds. But the majority of the in-
vestigators agree that if the love of
truth is to be cultivated in the grow-
ing child his sports should be limited
to tennis, canoeing and shooting.

Vacation Lies.

This summer bids fair to go down
in history as the greatest producer of
Munchausen like tales on record. Al-
ready with the summer only half over
returning vacationists have strained
the credulity of the public to the
breaking point with accounts of weird
happenings. Undoubtedly the prize
fish story comes from a nearby angler
who without either hook or line has
been making wonderful catches. His

(Continued on page 6)

LUMBER

ALL KINDS

REASONABLE PRICES

Buy your lumber on the ground. No delay, no waiting. We
have a complete stock of

DIMENSION, FLOORING, LAP- AND DROP SIDING,
SHINGLES, LATH, Etc., Etc.

Distributors for
STEVENS PAINT & GLASS COMPANY
BEAVER WALL BOARD COMPANY
The real substitute for plaster.

McCormack Lumber Co.

MIRROR

Lamerton P.O.

A Courtship

That Came In Like a
Lamb and Went Out
Like a Lion

By EMMA THURSTON

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In my girlhood there were very few fields open to women, and we were not ambitious to occupy those we were at liberty to occupy. A woman would at that time rather rely on a man for her living than on her own exertions. I am one of those who believe that women are fitted for the home and are not fitted for making their own living. When Wilbur first came courting me I persuaded myself that I loved him, possibly because it was to my interest to love him. He was a strong character. At any rate, he had a strong will, and I supposed the former cannot exist without the latter.

It seemed to me that he was just the kind of husband for a weak woman like myself. I was not strong enough to let him breast the battle of the world for us both, and that was just



I REPEATED THIS WORD "GO."

what he liked. I could see by the way he talked that he had very little respect for women's opinions in business matters, and he would not be likely to consult me about his affairs. But I realized that I could not help him in this respect, and I had no desire to do so. My department would be the home, where I would have all the responsibility.

It would seem from what I have said that Wilbur and I would be especially fitted for each other. But to make assurance doubly sure there was always between couples the engagement period. Yet, I am free to say, sometimes like the month of March reversed, it comes in like a lamb and goes out like a lion. I refer to cases where couples quarrel and break with each other before marriage.

Wilbur said that, of course, after a betrothal with him I must drop any of my old fancies. I had but one—Edward Tucker—and he didn't count, because I considered him too much like myself. At any rate, he was very busy. I thought my dance might have left it to me to drop my old fancies without requiring me to do so. However, in Wilbur I had what I thought I should have—a man to manage me—and I intended to let Edward the next time he came to see me that he needn't call again.

But somehow I couldn't. It was I who should have liked to make good with Edward if he hadn't been so easy going. He hadn't been making love to me at least not for some time—and I would have seen of place for me to dismiss a man who was not a suitor. He rode, we had long been friends. So when he called again I utterly failed to say anything about his keeping away from me.

I made a great blunder of the matter to Wilbur and saw the corners of his mouth come down and his chin stick out like the map of Spain. It was evident that there was a case for me strong with to bolster up my weak one. He made a remark with just a little bit of an edge on it, but I was surprised that instead of being strengthened I was nettled. He admitted that the matter required of me was embarrassing, but essential. Doubtless I would have my courage up to the sticking point in time. I didn't say anything in reply, but doubted that I could screw up my courage.

There was just a little March breeze about this, but March has there had been

so much April softness that I didn't think the breeze could go backward and our courting go out with a hiss.

About this time June came on, the month of roses and marriages, though Wilbur and I were not to be married till the following autumn. He had agreed to spend a couple of weeks in my vacation—on the summer either in the mountains or at the seashore, or any place I might select. This pleased me very much, and I told him I would think over the place at which I should select. I loved the idea of being in the mountains or at the seashore, but the hotel at which I should wish to stop was excellent, but a woman went there every summer whom I detested, and I couldn't bear the idea of being shut up with her under the same roof.

The 1st of July came round, and I had decided nothing. Wilbur asked me one day what I had done, and I said I had been unable to settle on anything. I asked him to decide the matter for me.

"I know nothing about summer hotels," he replied. "I've never had occasion to be one of them. You must settle on the place."

He had arranged for his outing for two weeks from the 15th of July. Just before the time to go he was very busy getting ready to be absent from business, and I didn't see him for a week. Then he came around on the evening of the 14th of July and asked where we were going. I told him I didn't know.

There was a fine March wind between us. I told him that I had engaged myself to a strong character, that I might have some one to rely on in such matters, and he asked me what matters I intended to take under my own care. This made me very angry. I told him that I could make up my mind quick enough if I wished to, and I settled on the place in a twinkling. He asked me to name it, and I told him I would drop him a line. The next morning at 6 I took a train for the mountains. A few days after I reached my destination I wrote him where I was and that I should be happy to see him. He wrote that he had decided to give up his vacation since he was very busy and really should not take the time.

"This came pretty near making a permanent break between us. I was annoyed at having been called upon to take the initiative. But our betrothal survived it, and when I returned to the city all was made up between us. It looked as if we should have a good weather after this, but one evening another wind came up a good deal fresher than anything we had yet experienced, and ended in a tornado. A certain performance at the theatre was to be given that I wished very much to see. I bought two seats and telephoned Wilbur that I wished him to go with me to the play. He replied that he had a business engagement for the evening and couldn't go. I asked him what I should do, and he replied through the telephone, mind you, so that the whole world could hear—that he was too busy to advise me and that if I intended to rely on him through life for little things like that he would carry a load.

That provoked me. Before I had time to get over my hurt I had telephoned to Ed Tucker and asked him to be my attendant. He said he should be delighted. I had no sooner recovered his answer than I was called up by Wilbur to say that he had succeeded in putting off his business engagement and would be with me for the theatre.

How could I be expected to know what to say to him at once and over a telephone? I didn't say anything but "All right" or "All right" or some thing like that, and he, being in a hurry, shut me out.

I couldn't make up my mind what to do in the matter, being rather weak about such things, and half an hour before it was time to go to the play I drove up in a carriage and carrying a bouquet of beautiful flowers, ran up the steps. I met him at the door and took him into the dressing room. He was about to explain the position to him when along came Wilbur. When he saw Ed's face looked like a thin sheet. He said nothing to Ed, but he said a good deal to me. As soon as he passed I tried to explain to him that I was engaged to go to the theatre with both of them. At that moment he caught sight of the flowers lying on the table.

He looked from them to Ed, a faint but light shining in his eyes, then from Ed to me. He was the meekest man I ever saw, and yet I was not at fault at all. I didn't even have a chance to accept or refuse the gift.

You should have heard his talk. He told me that he had feared I was a very weak woman and he had feared me not even the comeliness of which I stood as a man as I could get madder every minute. Suddenly I pointed to the door and with flourish

eyes and cheeks said:

"Go!" He subsided and started in to say something pleasant, but I repeated the word "Go!" and said it again and again till his voice was in the room sounding a charge. I became so infuriated that he feared I would throw something at him and went out, saying he should call again when he had cooled.

"By Jove!" cried Ed. "I've long been looking for a woman to brace up my may-may nerves. I've found her at last. Will you marry me?" "Yes, I will."

And so it was that my engagement with Wilbur Ernest came in like a lamb and went out like a lion. My husband, who has turned out to be a man who will fight for his own way in everything, says I am the most obstinate woman he ever knew. But one thing, to my surprise, he admitted he declares that no woman can make up her mind quicker when she wishes to than I, and he only regrets that I won't give him time to come to his own decision before I spring mine upon him.

Children's Thoughts.

Children's sayings don't usually appeal to the man who tells of the following incident: "That came to his notice, but he thought those too good to leave untold."

At a funeral at Egbert, Ont., a boy three and a half years old was driven with his mother to the church. The bell started to toll slowly and solemnly, and as the first stroke sounded, the little fellow began to shout from his seat, "One." Again the bell sounded, and again the child said, "One." He kept on calling "One" to several more strokes of the bell, and then, looking up at his father, he said, "Who don't the bell say 'Tee, daddy'?"

The other incident concerns a Toronto girl, twelve years old, who is a babyhood, but was still plenty young enough to be taken on the knee of big sister's father and mother. One day the caller, seated on the sofa, had taken the tot on his knee and had let her lean back into a nest of comfortable cushions. In a huff in the conversation the little one piped up from her comfortable den. "We're going to be married." "We," commented the little one and the man in the case. "May we come to the wedding?" asked the mother for herself and "big sister." The youngster seemed to be thinking it over, but soon she answered, "We'll see how 'tossy' dressed."

Duckbushers at Brilliant.

Peter Vergin and L. V. Vergin of Vergin, Saskatchewan, are reporting the progress of their fellows, the Duckbushers, who have been working on a highly satisfactory basis. Three years ago they had appropriated a piece of ten thousand fruit acres there. Today two thousand of their race are growing fruit and selling honey at Brilliant, which is said to be a balm place, with gentle winds, and brooklets of cheerful water. Just now the Duckbushers have a big constructive scheme on hand. They are going in for something really modern. They are planning irrigation works. Why should not the mountain streams of Brilliant drip water through the thirty orchards of pear, plum, apricot and cherries? The Ducks are adapting themselves. Just here they have been learning from the Canadian irrigation scheme is only a beginning. There are to be other new fashions come into vogue at Brilliant. After there are ten thousand acres of orchard and under cultivation, instead of one thousand, a canal will be begun to begin to start. Then will come another step in the economic evolution of Brilliant, as trade will commence between the Ducks.

A Target for Writs.

The B.C. Saturday Sunset probably holds the record in Canada for the number of libel actions pending against one paper at one time, says that paper. We now cherish in this office no less than eight civil suits for damages; the editor is out on bail for \$500 charged with criminal libel and a motion in chambers is being brought for an injunction to restrain him from publishing any more personal notices about his friend, Nick Clark.

In this office Robert's autograph has been paraphrased to read: "Count that day lost, whose low descending ray Views from thy hand nor writ nor summons came."

Perils of Toronto.

Forty-five people were killed in Toronto in the last three months, while there died no more in the city streets. This appalling death list for the same period has not been equalled in the history of the city for the last three years. The street cars claimed eleven victims, two of the fatalities being on the Metropolitan line. There were eight suicides.

The Peacock's Tail.

If you care to consult out of a peacock put out his tail feathers, and as soon as he finds the glory of his plumage gone he becomes the humbler, but when he has again looked like a bird that ever walked the earth.

STARTED EMPIRE DAY.

Mrs. Fessenden of Hamilton Responds to Her Holiday.

Empire Day has practically taken the place of Queen Victoria's birthday throughout the Empire, and May 24th has come to be a sort of imperial holiday. Just how this occurred is worth telling. There is no doubt that the original suggestion came from Mrs. Clementine Fessenden, a Hamilton woman of more than ordinary ability and outlook, and to her must be given full credit for having initiated one of the most important patriotic movements of recent times.

In the month of June, in the year 1901, the Wentworth Historical Society met in Hamilton and passed a resolution of condolence with Mrs. Fessenden on the loss of her husband. In replying to this resolution in person, Mrs. Fessenden expressed the hope that the patriotic spirit of the grandfathers would descend upon the six-year-old grandchild who accompanied her. The members of the society were impressed with this remark and at once made the child an honorary member of the society. The child herself was greatly pleased and aroused by this event and intensely interested in the history and the flag of which she was decorated. And it was the child's delight and interest which suggested to Mrs. Fessenden that other children might be similarly affected by similar ceremony. In this thought lay the origin of Empire Day. The little girl has since passed away, but her memory is fragrant in the annual festivity in the schools of many countries.

Shortly after this we find Mrs. Fessenden in the character with people who were interested in education and suggesting that patriotism might be cultivated by means of exercises among the children. She also wrote letters to the newspapers and one of them appeared in the Montreal Star of August 24, of the following year. In November she wrote the Minister of Education, Mr. Duggan, with regard to having a day set apart for flag exercises. The Minister suggested that she take up the matter with the Hamilton Board of Trustees and so call public attention to the movement. This suggestion was carried out and in January, 1906, it was decided by this body "that the board set apart one afternoon in the year for the purpose of inculcating patriotic sentiment." Mrs. Fessenden followed this up by getting the boards in Dundas and London to approve of the idea.

In August of that year the Minister of Education wrote a letter to be read at the meeting of the Dominion Education Association in Halifax. The Hon. Mr. Ross, now Senator Ross, who was then head of the Education Department, accepted his preference for the name "Empire Day," and suggested that the 24th of May be the day selected. These suggestions, after full discussion, were approved by the association. Senator Ross is there entitled to share with Mrs. Fessenden the honor of having created this great festival.

Soon after this date attracted attention in Great Britain, where Queen Victoria's birthday had not hitherto been a holiday, and where there was no real imperial patriotic day celebrated by the schools.

It is estimated that last year no fewer than thirteen and a half million children joined in the celebration of Empire Day. The exercises were held in over fifty thousand schools throughout the Empire.

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chief piscatorial aid consists of a number of mirrors together with some worms and a net. The mirrors are placed on the bottom of any clear lake or stream and on their surface is scattered the bait, while the angler sits above in his boat, net in hand. The hungry fish coming to grab an easy meal sees his reflection in the mirror and immediately attacks it in a fight for the bait. Generally his impact on the glass is so hard as to stun or kill him after which it is an easy matter for the looking-glass fisherman to dip him up his net. Bees apparently are vying with fish as producers of remarkable stories since from the country comes a wall because of a vice to which the bees have become addicted. It has been discovered that they have been gorging themselves on the nectar of tobacco blossoms. When one of the apiculturists sampled the honey made by a colony of these bees he found that the honey was dark, ill-tasting and unfit for sale. A conference of apiculturists will be held within a few days to decide whether it will be advisable to put the honey on a market as chewing tobacco. All together summer fiction this year is of a particularly high quality.

Living for Nothing.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—That it is impossible to live for nothing, even in Montreal, has just been demonstrated here in a most ingenious manner by a visitor to whom local bunco men are figuratively taking off their hats. For more than two weeks this man has been living on the fat of the city without cost a single cent of expense to himself. Like most effective plans his was so simple that the regular residents of this city who live by their wits are still wondering how they overlooked it. The clever visitor simply went to wholesale manufacturers of clothing and placed large orders to be shipped to a certain big out of town house. In every case, however he was careful to stipulate that shipment was not to be made for a month or until such time as the house which he claimed to represent had sent a check to cover the bill, thereby protecting himself against a charge of attempted fraud. His orders were large, and naturally at each place where he gave the sales clerk took him out for dinners, theatres, and the like, gladly furnishing all the summer luxuries. As a result the originator of the plan lived like a prince without a penny of expense. His scheme was ultimately discovered but since none of the goods he ordered had been delivered and nothing had been lost except the money voluntarily spent on his entertainment, the most serious charge which could be made against him was that of being a "mischievous character." As there are several thousand such people here it is not troubling the ingenious visitor.

LAURIER'S APPEAL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in an address to the Canadian people, says:

To the Canadian People—At all times during the last forty years it has been the constant effort of all political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the free exchange of natural products between the two countries. In 1854 Lord Elgin on behalf of Canada and the Maritime provinces, negotiated with the United States a treaty for that purpose which lasted until 1866 and which, within the memory of many still alive, was of great advantage. Ever since the termination of that treaty all public men of any prominence in Canada, whatever their differences on other questions have been unanimous in an attempt to again secure this free exchange of natural products. Nor is this to be wondered at, seeing that in the industries of agriculture, fisheries, lumbering and mining Canada possesses advantages not enjoyed by any other country on earth, and that upon markets secured for the products of these industries depends the growth of our manufacturing and commercial interests and the prosperity of all classes in the Dominion. And the latest attempt of the Conservative party to that end was made by Sir John A. Macdonald himself, who dissolved parliament in 1891, for the purpose of submitting to the electorate of Canada the expediency of his approaching again the American authorities for a renewal of the treaty of 1854.

In 1890 the intention to obtain reciprocity with the United States as soon as possible was made a prominent feature

of the platform of the Liberal party upon which it attained power in 1896. After the present government took office it renewed in vain this offer to the United States, but meeting with no response we declared that no further avowal of this nature would be made by Canada. Within the last twelve months the president of the United States sent to Ottawa two commissioners from Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations looking toward the lowering of the tariff barriers which have hitherto stood in the way of free exchange of commodities between Canada and United States. These negotiations in January last culminated in an agreement between the two governments by which the duties of each country on such products might be lowered or altogether removed. This agreement was strenuously resisted in the United States by protection interests, on the alleged ground that it was all to the advantage of Canada and to the detriment of the other country, but the view that it was mutually advantageous to both countries finally prevailed in Congress and the agreement stands today as an offer by the United States to Canada of that very measure of reciprocity, which for more than forty years has engaged the earnest and constant efforts of every leading citizen and statesman.

A Change in Policy.

The present Conservative party in parliament seems absolutely to reverse the life long policy of its great leaders in the past, declaring that it will propose to the latter end the very principle enunciated by Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson in the last election addresses upon which each of these statesmen ever appealed to the Canadian people. Not content to debate this proposition upon its merits the Conservative party in the House of Commons has adopted a system of organized and avowed obstruction to prevent any vote being taken in parliament by which the opinion of our representatives there could be expressed.

Illadvised Tactics.

Day after day when the presiding officer has tried to put the question he has been met by dilatory motions, by endless speeches, by obstructive devices of every kind, each put forward on some specious pretext, but in reality nothing else than an abuse of the freedom of speech in parliamentary debate. Such pretences are simply a clumsy attempt to give some color to unwarranted and undignified obstruction. To overcome that obstruction, after a session which has already lasted eight months, would not only mean a continuation of the unseemly spectacle presented by the opposition in the House of Commons since the resumption of the sitting on the 18th instant, but would also mean weeks and months of wasted time and perhaps in the end a close for this session to the Canadian producer the free American market. In this condition of things it has seemed to His Excellency's advice more in accordance with the dignity of parliament and with the traditions of those British institutions which all true Canadians value so highly, and which the present opposition degrades with a light heart and with the best interests of the country as a whole, to remit the issue to the people themselves, so that the people themselves may judge between the government and opposition and decide whether they have changed their mind, or whether they are still in favor of reciprocity in natural products, and whether they will or will not have the American market for the promising crop soon to be gathered in Canada. The issue, my fellow countrymen is in your hands, and to your decision His Majesty's government in Canada are content to leave it. It has been alleged by the opposition that this agreement if consummated would weaken the Imperial connection with the mother country, and finally bring the annexation of Canada to the United States. It is impossible to treat such an argument with any kind of respect, if, indeed, it can be dignified with the name of argument, for if it has any meaning, its meaning is that the people of Canada would be seduced from their allegiance by the prospect to follow the larger flow of natural products from this country to the older. Indeed the very reverse would be the natural consequence, for the experience of all ages abundantly justifies the contention that trade is ever the most potent agency of peace, amity and mutual respect between nations. Nor is that all this agreement which in no way

impairs our fiscal policy, which still maintains at the top most the sacred principle of British preference, this agreement by opening new avenues of trade hitherto closed would further improve the friendly relations which now happily exist between this country and the mother country on the one hand, and the American republic on the other hand, and which it is hoped, may, at no distant day, eventually tend to eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove forever all possibilities of war between the great Empire of which we are proud to form a part, and the great nation which we are proud to have as neighbors.

Pumped Bullets Into Flying Kite Targets.

Provincetown, Mass., July 27.—The modern battleship is not likely to be much trouble in disposing of such enemies as come by aeroplane, if the aerial marksmanship of the gunners aboard the battleship New Hampshire is any indication. The tests were much more difficult by being held at night. Huge box kites, pulled through the air by a fast torpedo boat, were the targets. Under the eye of the warship's searchlights the flying marks supposed to be hostile airplanes were pelted with bullets from the rifles of sharpshooters and an automatic Colt field gun of eight calibre, which pumped 400 steel pellets a minute. The kites were easily hit at 300 and 500 yards.

ALIX JOTTINGS

Alir, August 4

Miss E. Austin, of Calgary, is here on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Holland.

Miss Coleman, who is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tate, was a visitor at Wotakish in this week.

W. G. Glendenning, of the new town of Deloume, was a business visitor in town on Friday last.

Mr. C. F. McGorman, formerly of Brighton, Ont., stopped off here a day this week on a short visit to his old-time school-mate, Mrs. C. W. Frederick.

The Conservatives of the district will meet in convention at Red Deer on Tuesday next, August 7. Quite a number of Alix conservatives are preparing to attend.

A picnic will be held at Nevis on Wednesday of next week, and will include a good programme of sports, including two ball games and a long list of other sports.

Mr. S. C. Cole, of the Union Bank, Edmonton, spent the week-end with friends in town, leaving on Tuesday on his way to Strathmore for a two week's vacation.

W. F. Dennis, of Denver, Col., was a business visitor in town this week, and will return later to close a deal for the company which he represents, who are investing here.

Wm. Jamieson this week purchased the improved farm of Harry Turnbull together with everything on it, including stock, implements and furniture. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull leave on the 18th inst. for a visit at their old home in England, after which they will go to South America to reside.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed a building on the farm of Wm. Turnbull which was used as sleeping quarters for the men. One of the men attempted to smother out a waisp nest, and after starting a small fire close to the wall left it and went away, with the result that the fire had such a start before it was discovered that it was beyond control. Lost about \$200.

CLARK & MOREY
General Contractors & Builders
Room 22 Lindehan Bldg., Calgary
We give estimates on all classes of work, and furnish plans and specifications free of charge on work done by us. Drop us a card care of the Free Press or our Calgary address.

L. Y. CLARKE
General
BLACKSMITHING
and all kinds of repair work
HORSE SHOEING
a specialty
LAMERTON, ALTA.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

CAPITAL - \$10,000,000 REST - \$8,000,000
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce are the most convenient form in which to carry money when travelling. They are negotiable everywhere, self-identifying, and the exact amount payable in the principal foreign countries is printed on the face of every cheque. The cheques are issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200.

and may be obtained on application at the Bank.
In connection with its travellers' Cheques The Canadian Bank of Commerce has issued a booklet entitled "Information of Interest to those about to travel", which will be sent free to anyone applying for it.

MIRROR BRANCH

Henry S. Oats, Acting Manager

D. M. Jewell

Fred Downswell

The Buffalo Lake Realty Co.

Real Estate; Fire and Life Insurance; Money to Loan on farm and town property. Wood and Coal General Draying

A large lot of farm land in the justly celebrated Buffalo Lake District

Our office on the new townsite will be open within a very few days

Lamerton

Alberta

Mirror

Restaurant

D. M. Jewell has opened a restaurant on the townsite and is prepared to furnish BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK and will supply Meals at all Hours

Look at yourself eating in a good place. It's clean, convenient, and well supplied.

D. M. JEWELL
MIRROR

Grand View Hotel

The nearest hotel to the townsite. Only one mile from Mirror. First-class accommodation. Fresh, clean rooms.

Rates \$1 to \$1.50 a day

Our new hotel on the townsite will be in operation immediately after the lots are placed on sale

W. J. KADLEC
PROPRIETOR

Has meets all trains at Mirror

Grand Hotel

ALIX

Your base of supplies will naturally be Alix. And just as naturally you will want to stop in Alix until you get settled. Might just as well stop at the best

THE GRAND

M. J. KING, PROPRIETOR

G. F. Armstrong, R.D. G. W. Mosser, R.D.
ARMSTRONG & MOONEY
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
Office at Hammock's Drug Store
MIRROR, ALTA.

B.B. BARKWILL

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

If we're good enough for the Grand Trunk Pacific we should be good enough for you. We are now engaged in building the G.T.P. station and freight sheds.

Plans and specifications furnished.

MIRROR ALTA.

WHITECOTTON & M'CORKELL

AUCTIONEERING
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
NOTARIES

Two years in Ponoka and three years in Lacombe. A general experience in our lines of over twenty years

MIRROR, ALBERTA

Mather

Real Estate

A choice list of Farms and Ranches is this District.

A number of fine residential lots in Mirror townsite for sale at reasonable prices.